

bend or behind the intervening obstruction.

(f) *Use of one whistle only on a vessel.* If whistles are fitted on a vessel at a distance apart of more than 100 meters, one whistle only shall be used for giving maneuvering and warning signals.

(g) *Power-driven vessels leaving dock or berth.* When a power-driven vessel is leaving a dock or berth, she shall sound one prolonged blast.

(h) *Agreement between vessels using radiotelephone.* A vessel that reaches agreement with another vessel in a head-on, crossing, or overtaking situation, as for example, by using the radiotelephone as prescribed by the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act (85 Stat. 164; 33 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*), is not obliged to sound the whistle signals prescribed by this Rule, but may do so. If agreement is not reached, then whistle signals shall be exchanged in a timely manner and shall prevail.

§ 83.35 Sound signals in restricted visibility (Rule 35).

In or near an area of restricted visibility, whether by day or night, the signals prescribed in this Rule shall be used as follows:

(a) *Power-driven vessels making way through the water.* A power-driven vessel making way through the water shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes one prolonged blast.

(b) *Power-driven vessels underway but stopped and making no way through the water.* A power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water shall sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes two prolonged blasts in succession with an interval of about 2 seconds between them.

(c) *Vessels not under command; vessels restricted in ability to maneuver; sailing vessels; vessels engaged in fishing; vessels engaged in towing or pushing.* A vessel not under command; a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver, whether underway or at anchor; a sailing vessel; a vessel engaged in fishing, whether underway or at anchor; and a vessel engaged in towing or pushing another vessel shall, instead of the signals prescribed in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Rule, sound at intervals of not more than 2 minutes, three blasts in suc-

cession; namely, one prolonged followed by two short blasts.

(d) *Vessels towed.* A vessel towed or if more than one vessel is towed the last vessel of the tow, if manned, shall at intervals of not more than 2 minutes sound four blasts in succession; namely, one prolonged followed by three short blasts. When practicable, this signal shall be made immediately after the signal made by the towing vessel.

(e) *Pushing and pushed vessels connected in composite unit.* When a pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed ahead are rigidly connected in a composite unit they shall be regarded as a power-driven vessel and shall give the signals prescribed in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Rule.

(f) *Vessels at anchor.* A vessel at anchor shall at intervals of not more than 1 minute ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds. In a vessel of 100 meters or more in length the bell shall be sounded in the forepart of the vessel and immediately after the ringing of the bell the gong shall be sounded rapidly for about 5 seconds in the after part of the vessel. A vessel at anchor may in addition sound three blasts in succession; namely, one short, one prolonged and one short blast, to give warning of her position and of the possibility of collision to an approaching vessel.

(g) *Vessels aground.* A vessel aground shall give the bell signal and if required the gong signal prescribed in paragraph (f) of this Rule and shall, in addition, give three separate and distinct strokes on the bell immediately before and after the rapid ringing of the bell. A vessel aground may in addition sound an appropriate whistle signal.

(h) *Vessels of less than 12 meters in length.* A vessel of less than 12 meters in length shall not be obliged to give the above-mentioned signals but, if she does not, shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than 2 minutes.

(i) *Pilot vessels.* A pilot vessel when engaged on pilotage duty may in addition to the signals prescribed in paragraphs (a), (b) or (f) of this Rule sound an identity signal consisting of four short blasts.

(j) *Vessels anchored in special anchorage areas.* The following vessels shall not be required to sound signals as prescribed in paragraph (f) of this Rule when anchored in a special anchorage area designated by the Secretary:

(1) A vessel of less than 20 meters in length; and

(2) A barge, canal boat, scow, or other nondescript craft.

§ 83.36 Signals to attract attention (Rule 36).

If necessary to attract the attention of another vessel, any vessel may make light or sound signals that cannot be mistaken for any signal authorized elsewhere in these Rules, or may direct the beam of her searchlight in the direction of the danger, in such a way as not to embarrass any vessel.

§ 83.37 Distress signals (Rule 37).

When a vessel is in distress and requires assistance she shall use or exhibit the signals described in Annex IV to these Rules.

Subpart E—Exemptions

§ 83.38 Exemptions (Rule 38).

Any vessel or class of vessels, the keel of which is laid or which is at a corresponding stage of construction before December 24, 1980, provided that she complies with the requirements of—

(a) The Act of June 7, 1897, (30 Stat. 96), as amended (33 U.S.C. 154-232) for vessels navigating the waters subject to that statute;

(b) Section 4233 of the Revised Statutes (33 U.S.C. 301-356) for vessels navigating the waters subject to that statute;

(c) The Act of February 8, 1895 (28 Stat. 645), as amended (33 U.S.C. 241-295) for vessels navigating the waters subject to that statute; or

(d) Sections 3, 4, and 5 of the Act of April 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 163), as amended (46 U.S.C. 526b, c, and d) for motorboats navigating the waters subject to that statute; shall be exempted from compliance with the technical Annexes to these Rules as follows:

(1) The installation of lights with ranges prescribed in Rule 22, until 4 years after the effective date of the In-

land Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-591), except that vessels of less than 20 meters in length are permanently exempt;

(2) The installation of lights with color specifications as prescribed in Annex I to these Rules, until 4 years after the effective date of the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-591), except that vessels of less than 20 meters in length are permanently exempt;

(3) The repositioning of lights as a result of conversion to metric units and rounding off measurement figures, are permanently exempt; and

(4) The horizontal repositioning of masthead lights prescribed by Annex I to these Rules:

(i) On vessels of less than 150 meters in length, permanent exemption.

(ii) On vessels of 150 meters or more in length, until 9 years after the effective date of the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-591).

(5) The restructuring or repositioning of all lights to meet the prescriptions of Annex I to these, until 9 years after the effective date of the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-591);

(6) Power-driven vessels of 12 meters or more but less than 20 meters in length are permanently exempt from the provisions of Rule 23(a)(1) and 23(a)(4) provided that, in place of these lights, the vessel exhibits a white light aft visible all round the horizon; and

(7) The requirements for sound signal appliances prescribed in Annex III to these Rules, until 9 years after the effective date of the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-591).

PART 84—ANNEX I: POSITIONING AND TECHNICAL DETAILS OF LIGHTS AND SHAPES

Sec.

84.01 Definitions.

84.03 Vertical positioning and spacing of lights.

84.05 Horizontal positioning and spacing of lights.

84.07 Details of location of direction-indicating lights for fishing vessels, dredgers and vessels engaged in underwater operations.

84.09 Screens.

84.11 Shapes.

84.13 Color specification of lights.